OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1747. [Nº. 145.]

E'en let the ſtrucken Deer go weep,
The Hart ungall'd go play;
For ſome will ſteal *whilſt others* ſleep:
Thus Britain *ſinks away.* HAMLET.

APER *and* PORCA *on Behalf of themſelves, the* VERRES, *the* SCROFÆ, *the* PORCELLI, *the* PORCETRÆ, *the* PORCULI, *the* SCROFULÆ, *the* NEPHRENTES, *the* SUCULÆ, *and all others of the* SUINEAN *Race, to their Fellow-Creature Man, ſend Greeting.*

A WHIMSICAL *Frenchman* has lately entertained the World with a Treatiſe on the Language of Birds, but he would have ſpent his Time much more uſefully if he had fought to diſcover the Nature of our Language, which however gutteral it may be and untuneful to the Ear, is yet very ſignificant and expreſſive: It has a great Affinity with that of the *Welch* and *Dutch*, and tho' we ſeem to expreſs ourſelves in one coarſe unvaried Tone, yet as the *Hebrew* Language has its Points to ſignify the Variation of a Word upon Paper, our monotonous Sounds are by a Motion of the Eye, a Shake of the Ear, or Turn of the Tail, varied into different Significations; ſo that we converſe among ourſelves very intelligibly and ſociably. Mr. *Hogs-Face*, our Secretary, (who is the natural Iſſue of a violent Amour, which was carried on between a Soldier at *Gibraltar*, in the Summer Solſtice, and a Lady of our Race) being a perfect Maſter of our Language, has communicated to us lately the Complaint our injur'd Neighbours of another quadruped Species, the *Beef of Old England*, * which has affected us ſo very much as to remind us of our own Grievances, which falls nothing ſhort of theirs, and been heap'd upon us without any Regard had to our Merit, or the Antiquity of our Race.

The firſt Diſcovery that was made of us by Mankind in this Iſland, was upon the Borders of the Southern Coaſt, as we undoubtedly were the *ab Origines* of the ancient ſpacious Foreſt of *Hantonia*, extending over that vaſt Tract of Ground, ſome Time call'd *Hoglandia*, and ſince *Hampſhire*. It was in that Province the renown'd *Saxon* Hero Sir *Bevis* of *Southampton*, and his terrible Squire, or rather Lieutenant-General *Aſkapart*, made War upon us; and, after many bloody Battles fought, diſperſed us at laſt about the Nation: Tho' ſome of us continued ſtill in our native Country, and mix'd with the new Inhabitants of the two-legg'd Race of Men, who partake not a little to this Day of our natural Qualities; and tho' the *Magnates* among them are not diſtinguiſh'd like ours with Tuſks high riſing from the nether Jaw, yet the ſpreading Arms of their Wives dignify their Foreheads very evident to all Eyes, excepting thoſe that wear them; and what is very ſtrange, each of theſe Dignitaries can ſee the Honours of his Neighbour, at the ſame Time that he is unconſcious of his own.

Being diſpers'd by the powerful Arms of Sir *Bevis* and his Man, we entirely loſt our Liberty and part of our Ferocity together; we became indeed a little more civiliz'd and familiar, and, inſtead of the Foreſt Food of Nuts and Acorns, we have been regal'd with Peaſe and Beans from the liberal Hands of our two-legg'd Patrons, with whom we contracted an Alliance in Proceſs of Time, whereby it was ſtipulated, that in Conſideration of their waiting upon us and furniſhing us with Proviſions, we ſhould become their Property, and feed them in our Turns, even at the Expence of our Lives; as we have often died to ſerve *Old England* both by Sea and Land; but retaining even in Death our great Affection for Peaſe, there is ſuch a powerful Sympathy continues between us, inſomuch that we never go to the Pot, or from thence to the Table, but a good Bag of Peaſe generally attends us.

Our two-legg'd Allies have kept Terms with us pretty well; we have had their Males in ſome Parts, and their Females in others, to attend us at our Meals; which we have fallen to without any great Ceremony, as we have an Averſion to all Sort of Compliments among ourſelves. But then we have been ſeverely chaſtiz'd as often as we tranſgreſs'd, eſpecially in Peaſe and Beans Time; which we have always had a wondrous Sagacity in diſcovering in the Field, from whence we have been moſt cruelly lugg'd along by the Ears, by a Sort of fierce Quadrupeds, call'd Dogs; which retain ſo great an Attachment to Man, that he is ever at his Heels and Command. At other Times, we have been moſt enormouſly yok'd, ſo as to prevent our breaking thro' the Hedges, and ſnouted with Irons to hinder our ſearching into the Ground for Grain: But notwithſtanding all theſe Artifices, we have found Means to elude them by an invincible Virtue, which ſome call Obſtinacy, and a Proneneſs to Miſchief, peculiar to us and Women; which ſurmount all Difficulties and command Succeſs, and have brought us, in common with the Fair, under the Imputation of being poſſeſs'd by the Devil. That Notion, as to us, was firſt propagated by the *Jews*, but it was the *Chriſtians* that firſt laid it to the Women's Charge. Tho' we might run the Parellel between us and your Women much further, we chuſe rather to proceed in our Grievances, which have ſprung from the ſame *Septenial* Quarter as thoſe of the *Beef of Old England*; which, tho' I did not hear they have met with any great Regard from the *virtuous* Men in Power, yet I ſhall venture to proceed, without the leaſt Fear of incurring the Penalty of *Treaſonable Practices* and Proſecutions; which a certain Wit has thought fit to revive againſt his old Acquaintance the *Printers*, *Hawkers*, and *Mercuries*, to ſhew his Zeal and Attachment to his new Friends, who have vouchſafed to admit him into a State of *Probation* upon Terms.

It is to the various Arts and indirect Practices of the *Septemvirate*, at the B——d of Perquiſite and Fraud, that we owe all the Cauſes of our Complaint. Several of our Species are, contrary to all Rule, Diſcretion, and Judgment, unſeaſonably driven from their Habitations in the Country up to *London*; where inſtead of being taken proper Care of, for the Purpoſes deſigned, they are no ſooner arrived than ſome of them are turn'd upon the Town, and obliged to ſeek their Living in the Streets, the dirty Lanes, and Alleys; while others are quartered in the Outſkirts of the Suburbs, and adjacent Styes without; where, inſtead of the nutritive Food of Peaſe and Beans, they are ſwill'd up with the nauſeous Slop of Diſtillers and Brewers unwholſome Grains and Moloſſes, which ſoon puff them up with a falſe ſpungy Fleſh and a flimſy oily Fat, not only exceedingly prejudicial to the Conſtitution of our own Species, but likewiſe to the Conſtitutions of thoſe who partake of us, as the bad Qualities it communicates render us altogether unfit for the End to which we are appropriated in the Service of the N——y of *Old England*.

But however bad be the Condition of ſuch of our Species as happen to be quartered upon Diſtillers, yet the Situation of thoſe who are caſt upon the Town to traverſe and ſcrutinize the Streets for their Subſiſtance, is ſtill much worſe. The Exchange is very unequal, from the Plenty and civil Treatment of Farmers, duly cheriſhed and attended at the ſtated Times of Meals with a ſubſtantial Sufficiency, by the bounteous Hands of careful and cleanly Maids in the Day-Time, and well provided at Night with comfortable Straw to pig in and reſt: We ſay, 'tis very hard to fall from ſuch a deſirable State as this, to aſſociate with the Dregs of your two-legg'd Race; rude noiſy Duſtmen, filthy Rag-Pickers, Canaille-Rakers, and ſtinking Cinder-Wenches; expoſed as well to the wanton Laſhes, Cuts and Jerks of the boiſt'rous Tribes of Hackney-Coach men and Cartmen, as to that of every Coxcomb that can crack a Whip over a *Sunday* Chaiſe! Reduc'd to the hard Neceſſity of feeding on dead Dogs and Cats, dead Horſes and diſtemper'd Cows, with rotten Turnip Tops, Cabbage Leaves, Cucumber Parings, and the withered Pods of their former Food, Peaſe and Beans: Diſmal Situation!

As moſt of our Females that are compelled thus to enter upon this Town Way of Life, become debauch'd, it is no Wonder if they become ſoon pregnant; yet theſe, though ever ſo *near their Time*, are, without Scruple, fore'd, undiſtinguiſh'd among the Crowd, into the Public Service; where they are immediately dreſs'd and equipp'd up for Sea, to the great Deſtruction of our Species in Embrio. Such are the pernicious Practices of the *Septemvirate* and their Agents, and ſuch their moſt unnatural Murder!

Murder moſt foul, as in the beſt it is,
But this moſt foul, ſtrange, and unnatural! HAM.

As the Order of the Semi-emaſculated of our Race, commonly call'd Stag-Pigs, are always afflicted with a peſtiferous, morbid Diſtemper, it has been ever allow'd as a ſure Protection from Public Service till of late: Now they meet with no Exemption, but are conſtantly impreſs'd and appropriated to Uſe with the reſt; notwithſtanding their leprous Diſeaſe, which not only gives their Juices a poiſonous Quality, but renders them obnoxious even to the Sight of your two-legg'd Kind, excepting the corrupt Confederates and Sharers in Iniquity with the *Septenial* B——d.

Theſe are but a few of the many Grievances we endure from their Oppreſſions; the whole are too numerous to be recounted, and almoſt incredible! As to our Sea Equipment, we are treated and ſuffer in the ſame Manner as the good *Beef of Old England:* —Thrown into rotten Veſſels, and ſous'd in unwholſome and ill-prepared Liquids, miſcall'd Preſervatives; which, as often as a Caſk is broke open, emit ſuch an offenſive Stench as cannot be endur'd, nor all the Water in the Sea cleanſe and waſh off from the infected Joint. By this contemptuous Treatment any one

* *See* Old England, *Jan.* 17, *ſince reprinted, and may be had at the Printer's.*

would be induc'd to think, that the *Septemvirate* esteem our Species as unprofitable and hardly worth their Consideration; but alas! innumerable are the Benefits they continually draw from us. The best are often converted into Presents among their Friends and Acquaintance; our Chines and our Hams adorn their Kitchens and crown their own Tables, while our venerable Faces and our sous'd Feet furfeit those of their Servants, who bargain, when they are hir'd, not to eat of them above four Days in the Week. The best of our Blood is selected out and pour'd into limber Tubes; which, with a spicy Preparation, they convert into black Puddings, and are accounted delicious Food, among your Males; tho' your Wives, with more *Humanity*, prefer the *white Pudding* beyond them. Even the Dregs and Refuse of our Blood they turn to Account, and mix them with our Hair to manure those very Grounds which by *Peculation* they have purchas'd at the Expence of a whole Nat—n, and supported in the same easy Manner.

Many other Advantages accrue to these Tyrants from our Species: They are wondrously fond of our Tongues, which they take Care to cut out and seize upon to their own Use, as tho' they were afraid we should divulge their Practices, and expose their Corruption. Sometimes they take a Fancy to the whole Person of a Hog, and convey him to a Place of Secresy, where he is immediately executed, like a Rebel of your two-legg'd Race, with this Difference only, that he is first beheaded then embowell'd, afterwards quarter'd and bepowder'd, and lastly hung up in their Chimneys, blackning in the Smoke; whence they are occasionally taken down and serv'd up on their Tables, where these Cannibals feast and gluttonize on these noble Remains of the *Suinean* Race; from which, notwithstanding their boasted rational Faculties, they differ but little or nothing, except in an erect Countenance; and perhaps, were some of us to stand upon our hind Legs, and be dress'd up like them in Coat and Breeches, we might pass for as pretty Gentlemen as any at the *B—rd*; and, may be, speak as many good Things, and even make as good C—m——ss—n—rs as the best of them, or, at least, as virtuous and uncorrupt.

Done at a Convention held at Hog-Hall, *by all Ranks, Orders, and Distinctions of the* Suinean *Race.*

APER *and* PORCA.

BAD must that Situation be that makes even *Quadrupedes* complain of Ills, which ought to have been observ'd and remedied by our *Placemen*; as our N—l Affairs are so essentially supported by the Complainants: But Corruption has overwhelm'd us, and Man with Man, and Off—e with Off——e, combine in carrying on the dirty Trade of Venality. 'Tis to such Grievances we owe the truly contemptible Figure we make at Sea; as craving Stomachs, empty Bellies, diseased Limbs, and poison'd Constitutions, cannot fight. Why sits *Enquiry* inactive and indolent, when the Voice of the Injur'd cry aloud for Reparation and Justice, from the virtuous Heights of *W—— hall* and *T—— Hill*, down thro' the Recesses of the *Jew*, the *Turk*, and the *Infidel*, worthy Constituents of a late memorable *Bargain!* to the little pitiful Office-Clerk with 100000 *l.* in his *unstain'd* Hands?

But, alas! have our brave, thro' *starveling* Mariners, on whose courageous Hearts and unthinking Heads the very Existence of our Liberty depends, no Friend, no Advocate, to espouse their Cause!— and in theirs, the Cause of the Public! against the most barefac'd Peculation and Venality as were ever practised with Impunity; if the *Bubulæ* in our Paper, No. 140, and the *Suinæ* in this, represent Matters with Truth

To call upon the supreme *B——d*, which prefides over that of the *Septemvirate*, will, I doubt, but little avail; as they seem to *coalize* too well together: Not to mention the Inconvenience arising from the *occasional* Indispositions, which so frequently affect the *Premier* there, when his Presence and *great Experience* are most wanted in his Place. The *Second* too is, or some Time has been, totally absent on a *Job* of Importance for our *Peace*— and his own Good, diverting himself at a vast Expence, as a Party at *Quadrille*, in *neutralizing* with our very *good Allies*: While a *Third* is often abroad upon a successful *Sweep* at Sea; tho', Thanks to Heaven, he is now most triumphantly return'd from the *en passant* Capture of Twelve *invisible* Privateers and the Enemy's Coasts, to give their *Levant* Trade a *proper* Opportunity to arrive, for the better Manifestation of our late *Sea Neutrality*. Where then is *B—lt—e*, who was thought to understand, not only the Theory, but the Practice of of N—l Affairs so well, as to deserve jostling our of his Rank? Where is the indefatigable *G——ge*, who brought Corruption into Light in the most corrupt Times, so as to procure Censures to pass on the Delinquents, and at the same Time a Benefit to the Nation? Alas! they despond, and have met with such Discouragements, as intimidate them from attempting further the Cause of Virtue, against a resistless Torrent, which, like a violent Cataract of the *Nile*, pours down upon us unoppos'd.

O Liberty! O Virtue! O my Country!

N. B. *The* West-Saxon *did not come to hand till Yesterday Morning.*

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Where may be had, by the same Author,

The CONSPIRACY: A Poem.

Odimus accipitrem quia vivit semper in armis,
Et pavidum solitos in pecus ire lupos. OVID.
Nos numeri sumus, et fruges consumere nati. HOR.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ITALY.

Milan, Feb. 7. General Count Schulemberg, who staid here some Days, set out two Days ago for Pavia to confer with M. de Botta, and from thence to proceed and take on him the Command of the Army. The last Advices mention his actual Arrival at Novi, and tell us, that the Counts Cristiani and Pallavicini assisted at the Council of War that was held at Pavia. We have Advice from Genoa, that the Residents of that State have laid down their Arms, and abandoned to the Enemies, and that in the City itself all was [illegible] We hear, that the whole Austrian Army [illegible] Morning, and advance to San Pietro [illegible]

HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, Feb. 19. It seems as if there was a Resolution to open the Conferences at Breda in good Earnest, since we are informed the Plenipotentiaries of the respective Powers are preparing to set out. 'Tis said, they have concerted with M. du Thiel, as before with M. de Puysieux, to arrive at Breda all on the same Day.

Hague, Feb. 23. Count Wassenaer sets out this Afternoon for Breda, and it is thought, that the Pensionary Gilles and Lord Sandwich will follow him on Sunday.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 9. The Transports from Shields are every Moment expected in the Road of Leith, to receive Regiments order'd for Flanders, who are now marching to embark from all Quarters.

On Thursday last the Right Hon. Lord George Sackville's Regiment marched from Dundee, for Bruntisland, where they are to wait for the Transport Ships.

Thursday Night last died, a Bachelor, Mr. Charles Bannerman, Writer to the Signet, a Gentleman of fine Parts, extensive Benevolence, great Probity, and unwearied Activity in Business, upon which Account his Death is universally lamented.

Friday last passed through this City from Bath, the Corpse of the Right Hon. Lord George Graham, and next Day was deposited in the Burial-Place of the Family, at Aberuthven in the Parish of Ouchterarder.

The same Day Charles Ross, William Elder, and Charles Smith were indicted for Robbery, and on Saturday Patrick Wallace and Richard Ferres, for a Rape.

This Day five Companies of Col. Lee's Regiment quartered in the Cannongate marched for Glasgow, and are to be followed by the other five To-morrow.

We hear from the North that Precognitions have been taken there in relation to Lord Lovat's Concern in the late Rebellion.

Edinburgh, Feb. 10 This Morning the remaining five Companies of the Hon. Col. Lee's Regiment marched Westward.

Last Friday the Right Hon. the Lord Erskine was unanimously chosen Member of Parliament for the Shire of Stirling, in the Room of Lord George Graham deceast.

Edinburgh, Feb. 12. Yesterday died much lamented, the Right Hon. Lady Jean Sutherland, Daughter of John Earl of Sutherland, and Widow of James Lord Maitland, in the 67th Year of her Age; a Lady of great Piety, and of an exemplary Behaviour in every Station of Life.

We hear from Inverary, that Mr. Cameron of Dungallon, Mr. Macdonald of Glencoe, and four other Rebel Officers, at present Prisoners there, are soon to be brought to this Place.

They write from Inverness, that on Thursday last the Right Hon. the Earl of Loudon set out from thence, in his Way to London. But,

We have Advice since, that his Lordship, after having proceeded the Length of Taybridge, stopp'd short, and on Monday last was at Dalwhinny, in his Way back to Fort Augustus, where, 'tis thought, he will be continued in the Command, to the inexpressible Satisfaction of the whole Inhabitants of that Country.

General Blakeney's Regiment stationed at Inverness was to move from thence on Monday last for Elgin, to relieve Handyside's Regiment which was to proceed for Aberdeen, in order to replace Fleming's Regiment, who arrived on Tuesday last at Bruntisland, to embark for Flanders.

Yesternight three State Prisoners, viz. Major Kennedy, Capt. O'Neil, and Capt. Macdonald, all Officers in the French Service, were released upon Parole from their Confinement in the Castle.

Glasgow, Feb 9. On Wednesday last were brought to this City from Inverary, guarded by a Party of Argyleshiremen, Thirty-five Rebels, or suspected as such, who are confined in the Tollbooth.

The Regiment of Scotch Fuzileers are to march from this on Wednesday for Stirling, Alloa, and Dumfermline, and are to be replaced by Col. Lee's Regiment from Edinburgh.

By a Letter from Borrowstonness of the 3d Inst. we are informed, that the Ship mentioned in our last, which was taken by the Mercury Man of War, having several suspected Persons on board, did not belong to that Place; but that both Ship and Master were of and from Alloa.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Feb 14. They write from Berwick, that on the 6th Instant, George Maccan, a Soldier in Guise's Regiment of Foot, was shot there for deserting four Times; at one of which he joined the Rebels. He was also much addicted to Stealing. The Morning of his Execution, under Favour of the Noise of the Drum, as it was beating the Revaille he attempted to break out of the Goal, having, with no better Instrument than his Hand-cuffs, beat such large Pieces of hewn Stone out of the Wall, as no one could have imagined to be done with any Thing less than a large Hammer.

Gloucester, Feb. 14. We hear that the principal Graziers and Dairy-men of the County of Wilts intend to petition the Parliament, to put an entire Stop to the Jobbing of Cattle, in which they hope to be joined by the Graziers and Dairy-men of other Counties, as it may be a Means to prevent the contagious Distemper, which now rages in the Kingdom spreading any further.

This Morning a Pig-trow Boat, from Elmore to this City, with three Men in it, who hoisted a Sail to expedite their Passage, was, by a sudden Squal of Wind, overset, and three of the Men drown'd.

Norwich, Feb. 14. The Rev. Mr. Thomas Bott, M. A. is instituted to the Rectory of Hardwicke in the County of Norfolk, void by the Cession of the Rev. Dr. Shuckford.

The Rev. Mr. George Davis, Bachelor of Divinity, is instituted into the Rectory of Starston in Norfolk, void by the Cession of the Rev. Mr. Philip Williams, Doctor of Divinity, the last Incumbent.

Canterbury, Feb. 14. On Sunday last was committed to Maidstone-Goal, Theophilus Pierce, on Suspicion of receiving and concealing Part of the Goods stolen out of the Shop and Dwelling-house of Elizabeth De Jovice, Widow in the Parish of Penshurst, in the Night-time, on the 22d or 23d of January last, knowing the said Goods to be stolen.

Canterbury, Feb. 18. Last Week died, after a long Illness, the Rev. Mr. John Fetherston, Vicar of Betherden, long time Chaplain to Sir John Norris in his Sea-Expeditions: His Living is in the Lord Archbishop's Gift.

And we hear that the Rev. Walter Walker Ward, D. D. Chaplain to the Archbishop, on accepting the Living of Chidingstone, near Tunbridge, does resign the Rectories of Great Chart and Biddenden, which are both in his Grace's Gift.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hague, Feb. 17. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland landed the Day before Yesterday, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Helvoet, after a very happy Passage, and arrived in this Place the same Evening; where he has since been complimented by the Government, and other Persons of the first Rank.

We received this Day an Account, that General Brown had repass'd the Var with his whole Army, and without any Loss. This Event is attributed to the Want of Forage and Provisions, occasion'd by tempestuous Weather, which had lasted eight or ten Days, without which Incident it had been resolv'd, in several Councils of War, to wait the Enemy upon the Ciagne. Marshal Belleisle likewise march'd back to his former Camp, as soon as he knew of the Austrians drawing off in good Earnest; and has only left some advanced Posts on the Country they abandoned.

Whitehall, Feb. 17. The King has been pleased to appoint Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief of New Jersey in America.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna.

"We are eaſy here with Reſpect to the Deciſion of Affairs in Provence. Count Brown is a General, upon whoſe Ability and Prudence the Empreſs entirely relies: And which way ſoever Things turn we have ſtill gained the End propoſed, which was to make a powerful Diverſion by obliging the Enemy to detach from the Low-Countries that great Number of Men that have been ſent into Provence. This muſt have put them to prodigious Expence, beſides what the Subſiſtance of our Army has coſt them in the mean Time. Beſides, this Reinforcement cannot return into the Low-Countries all the next Campaign: For if Count Brown ſhould be obliged to quit Provence, and repaſs the Varo, the principal Object would be ſtill the ſame, as the Proximity of the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe Army, which may be every Day reinforced, will oblige the French and Spaniards to keep their Forces together, in order to prevent a freſh Invaſion. This Diverſion thus favours the Diſpoſitions made for the approaching Campaign in the Netherlands, a Campaign which we have Reaſon to think, will produce Events that may be deciſive. Theſe Diſpoſitions, however, have ſtill a Tendency to promote the ſalutary Work of a general and honourable Peace; a Work which her Imperial Majeſty has entirely at Heart, amougſt all her Military Preparations, as is evident, by the laſt Inſtructions ſent to the Plenipotentiary that is to appear in her Name at Breda."

The Court of Vienna having been long in great Uncertainty, about the Intentions of the Turks, is now ſaid to be ſatisfied that it need be under no Apprehenſions; and is therefore ſending off, for Italy and the Low Countries, the Troops in the Hereditary Countries, as faſt as poſſible. It appears, that the Troops which are moving towards Hungary, are ſent only to quell the Janiſaries already there, who having lately had a Stoppage of their Pay, occaſioned by the want of Remittances, murmur very greatly againſt the Baſhaw of Belgrade, and ſeem to threaten an Inſurrection.

Notwithſtanding the great Number of Troops lately marched, and now marching from the Provinces of Hungary, the Letters from thence aſſure us, they have many more ready to march, if there ſhould be Occaſion. This is owing in a good Meaſure to the excellent Regulations made by the Prince of Saxe Hildburghauſen, but more to the preſent Juſtice of the Imperial Court, in ſuffering them to enjoy their Civil and Religious Liberties. In former Reigns, when theſe People were oppreſs'd by her Imperial Majeſty's Predeceſſors, they had rather obſtructed than forwarded the Common Cauſe, as a Body of Regulars was always left to keep them in Awe; but now, they are an inexhauſtible Nurſery of Soldiers for the Service of their Sovereign.——What an excellent Leſſon does this afford to Princes!

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland reſides in the Palace of Orange at the Hague. It is not yet known how long he will continue there; but that, it is natural to imagine, will depend upon the Turn that Affairs will take in general, and the Execution of the Meaſures concerted in his former Voyage. We have no Account, however, from Holland, of any Journey his Royal Highneſs is to take into the Empire, either upon a Marriage or any other Occaſion.

By the late Act of laying a Tax on Windows, every Dwelling Houſe having eleven, twelve, thirteen, or fourteen Lights or Windows, to pay Six Pence each; fifteen, ſixteen, ſeventeen, eighteen, or nineteen Windows, Nine Pence each; and twenty Windows and upwards, One Shilling each, to be paid Quarterly by the Tenants. Commiſſioners of the Land-Tax are Commiſſioners for putting this Act in Execution. Any Defraud in Houſes being undercharg'd; the Perſons, &c. to pay double Rates. Surveyors making wrong Charges forfeit 100 l. Commiſſioners to determine Appeals, which are to be final. No Houſes exempted unleſs under ten Windows, or from the Poverty of the Occupier. Every Edifice in the Inns of Court to be charg'd as diſtinct Houſes. Joiſts between Lights or Windows, twelve Inches broad, makes it two Windows, &c and it is to be charg'd accordingly.

Monday came on in the Court of King's Bench at Weſtminſter, before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, a Trial, wherein the Worſhipful Company of Patten-Makers of the City of London were Plaintiffs, againſt Roger Dermott, Defendant, for exerciſing the ſaid Trade contrary to the Statute of the Fifth of Queen Elizabeth, he not having ſerv'd a legal Apprenticeſhip, the ſaid Company proving themſelves an incorporated Body in the Reigns of Edward the Fourth and Henry the Fifth; and after a ſhort Trial, a Verdict was given in favour of the ſaid Company.

On Monday Night came on in the Court of Exchequer in Weſtminſter-Hall, before the Lord Chief Baron Parker, a Cauſe where ſome Cuſtom-Houſe Officers were Plaintiffs, and the Captain of a Privateer Defendant, who had taken a Swediſh Ship ſome Time ago, laden with Spaniſh Goods, which was ſeiz'd coming up the River by the Officers for the King; after a Hearing which laſted till Five o'Clock Yeſterday Morning, the Jury brought in a Verdict for the Captain.

Monday the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Wright, the Hon. Mr. Baron Reynolds, and the Hon. Mr. Baron Clive, met at the Court-Houſe at St. Margaret's-Hill, Southwark; but no Bills of Indictment being found againſt any of the Rebel Priſoners, the Court adjourn'd to Monday the 2d of March, when it is expected that ſome Bills will be found, and the Priſoners arraigned.

Wedneſday the Lord Lovat preſented a Petition to the Houſe of Peers, praying for a longer Time to prepare himſelf for his Trial, when their Lordſhips were pleas'd to order his Trial, which was to have come on next Monday, to be put off till Thurſday the 5th of March next.

A New Bridge is going to be built on the River Thames from Shepperton in the County of Middleſex, to Walton in Surry, a Bill being ordered into Parliament for that Purpoſe.

Tueſday the Hon. Capt. Edgcumbe, Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Edgcumbe, took the Oaths and his Seat in the Hon. Houſe of Commons, as Member of Parliament for the Borough of Fowey in the County of Cornwall, in the room of William Warder, Eſq; deceaſed.

Wedneſday Morning early ſeveral Perſons were ſeiz'd by the Watch, and other Aſſiſtance, in an empty Houſe in Cox-Square near Shoreditch, and were immediately ſecur'd, and the Houſe ſearch'd, wherein were found divers Sorts of Goods, ſaid to belong to ſeveral Perſons in and about Spittlefields, whoſe Houſes, Shops, &c. have lately been broke open: There were taken eight Men, two Women, and two Boys; many others of the Gang eſcap'd.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, dated Feb. 17.

"A few Days ago John Smith, a Sailor, formerly belonging to the Cornwall Man of War, being at Mr. Terry's one of the Conſtables of this Town, where ſeveral People where drinking, the Company accidentally ſpeaking of Murders that had been committed in theſe Parts, he aſk'd them, whether they did not remember a Murder to have been committed in a Field between this Town and Stoke, about two Years and a half ago, upon one Richard Dunn, belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the Ipſwich, when moſt of the Company remember'd it; upon which he began to ſpeak ſo very particularly of the Circumſtances of the Murder, that it occaſion'd a Perſon preſent to obſerve, that he had ſaid enough to hang himſelf: Upon which he went out of the Houſe; but Mr. Terry being inform'd by the Company of what he had ſaid, demanded their Aid and Aſſiſtance, who all went in Purſuit of him, and ſoon after took him. He was kept in Cuſtody ſome Days, and abſolutely denied his knowing any Thing of the Matter; but on being carried to the Place where the Fact was committed, he made the following Confeſſion, viz. That himſelf, and two more Perſons belonging to the ſame Ship with him, and who are now abroad, committed the ſaid Murder, robb'd the Deceaſed of three Guineas, one of which he ſaid he had, three Gold Rings, and a Pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles, and his Cloaths, and afterwards threw him into the Lake, in hopes of his being drove out to Sea; but the Body was thrown up at the Windmill near this Town, where the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on it, and two innocent Perſons were committed to Wincheſter-Goal, and tried at the following Aſſizes for the ſame, and were very near being convicted, though innocent, as ſince appears by this Man. The Priſoner has been at the Weſt-Indies ſince, but has not enjoy'd any Peace of Mind ſince the Commiſſion of the Fact, and could not be eaſy till he had made this Diſcovery. He was on Saturday Night committed to Wincheſter-Gaol, by the Worſhipful Capt. Marſhal, one of the Juſtices of the Peace for this Country."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Feb. 15.

"Laſt Night arriv'd the Haſtings and Briſtol, having met with bad Weather, and ſome Damage in her Yards; they have brought in the St. Pierre, a French Snow, of about eighty Tuns, from Martinico, who a few Days ſince, in very bad Weather, parted with a French Fleet of ninety Sail, under Convoy of three Men of War. 'Tis Pity Admiral Anſon's great Toil and Fatigue ſhould have had no better Succeſs. We have but three Men of War to the Weſtward, viz. the Monmouth, Capt. Harriſon, of ſeventy Guns; the Portland, Capt. Stephens, of fifty Guns, and the Portland's Prize, Capt. Hill, of forty-four Guns. However, we hourly expect a good Account, the ſtormy Weather having conſequently greatly divided ſo large a Fleet."

On Wedneſday a Ship ſail'd for France, to bring over the Right Hon the Earl of Moreton, and his Family to England, who are expected ſoon at his Houſe in Upper-Groſvenor-Street.

BANKRUPTS.

Robert Negus and William Brett, late of St. John Wappin, Coopers and Partners.

Lomax Lewis, of Ainſworth, in the County of Lancaſter, Chapman.

Juſt publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

A HYMN *to* LIBERTY,

CONTAINING

The Riſe, Progreſs, and Effects of LIBERTY.

Vis et Tarquinios Reges, Animamque ſuperbam
Ultoris Bruti, *Faſceſque videre receptos?*
Conſulis Imperium hic primus, ſævaſque ſecures,
Accipiet; Natoſque Pater, nova Bella moventes,
Ad Pœnam, pulchra pro Libertate, vocabit,
Infelix: utcumque ferent ea Facta Minores,
Vincet Amor Patriæ. VIRGIL.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever,*

And alſo of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occaſion'd, or of ever ſo long Standing,*

The Famous and Ineſtimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenneſs in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Univerſe: and which at once accomplishes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Eſſences have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and that by promoting the cheerful Curricle of the Blood and Juices raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State to one more florid and ſparkling, opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by faſt living or otherwiſe, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with a happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution, of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the above ſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon aſking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly exirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-Shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious *Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative to all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Venereal Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London.*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may let their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head Achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Distempers.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient sensibly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The only True Specifick TINCTURE

For the TOOTH-ACH, *and all Disorders and Defects of the* TEETH *and* GUMS *whatever, which has given such intire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above these Twenty Years past, by its vastly excelling all other Things, either formerly invented or lately contrived for these Purposes;*

SINCE one Drop of it gives infallible and instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, when nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but absolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, so as certainly to prevent its Return.

As only once using it makes the foulest Teeth most beautifully white, assuredly fastens those that are loose, and infallibly preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little decayed, from becoming worse: It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again to Admiration, and also occasions a sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but effectually preserves the Teeth and Gums from all manner of Foulness, Corruption and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, and in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to answer the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Respect, as Persons innumerable have experienced.

But these inimitable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues by which it has justly gained such an universal and unparallell'd great Character, have occasion'd, as usual in such Cases, various and frequent Endeavours to mimick it, some under the same Name, and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Allowance to those who take Quantities for Exportation.

The most Noble ELIXIR

For Hypochondriack Melancholy *in Men, and the* Hysterick Disease, *or* Vapors *in Women,*

IN three Days Time, demonstrates to every one who takes it, that it is absolutely infallible for the thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even in their highest and most grievous Degree, where nothing but Horror reigns, where Reasoning is interrupted or depraved, and where the Mind is confused with terrible Perturbations, Anxieties, and Despondency even to Distraction, and the Body afflicted with almost innumerable Ailments.

It's surprising to see how soon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR (even a few Doses of it only) entirely cures all the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new train of chearful and pleasant Ideas, instead of those deep and black thoughts, those direful Apprehensions that so tenaciously dwelt upon the Soul, clouded the Understanding, and destroyed all notion of ever receiving Comfort again; for it occasions a flow of undisturbed Spirits, and causes bright gleams of Joy to break in upon the Heart, and chase away the whole load of depressed and melancholy Imaginations so effectually, that the Patients are suddenly reliev'd both in Body and Mind, and now enjoying perfect Health, free and lively Spirits, steady, serene and gay Thoughts, stand as much amazed that they could be chain'd down to such a dismal way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Incumbrances, as before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this most Noble Elixir, in so suddenly and infallibly curing *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Hysterick Disease*, or *Vapours* in Women, in all their Shapes and Appearances, even after all other Remedies have proved fruitless, is inexpressible, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, with the utmost Satisfaction declare.

It occasions no manner of Disorder, is pleasant to take, a few Drops of it are a Dose, and is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

This Day is publish'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have allready injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the *Acta Lipsiensia*; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

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